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Adjective

* Adjective : যে সকল Word কোন Noun বা Pronoun এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা, সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ প্রকাশ করে তাদেরকে Adjective বলে। অর্থাৎ যে word কোন noun বা pronoun সম্পর্কে অতিরিক্ত
তথ্য দেয় তাকে Adjective বলে।
Ex- Atik is a smart boy.
There is much water in the takn.

* Attributive use :

যখন Adjective তার বিশেষায়িত noun এর পাশে এবং আগে বসে : (Adjective + Noun)
Rahul is an intelligent boy
Adjective noun Adjective এর এই প্রকার use কে Epithet বলে।
Predicative use : যখন adjective, verb এর পরে বসে।
Noun +..... + adj
* Samir is handsome.
noun adj.

Note : কিছু Adjective আছে যেমন- alone, asleep, afraid, alike, aloof, alive, ashamed, aware, content etc. যেগুলো
শুধুমাত্র predicatively ব্যবহৃত হয়।

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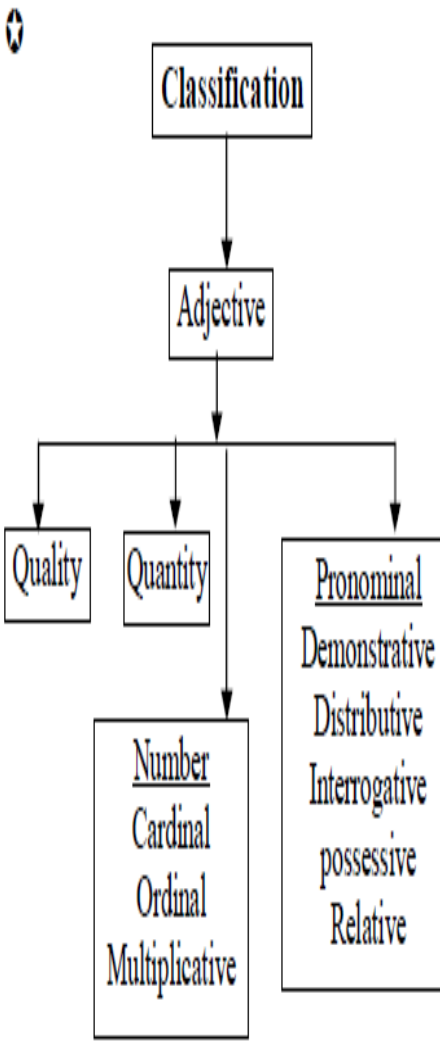
Ex- She is alone. The baby is asleep.

একই ভাবে কিছু Adjective, যেমন- former, golden, olden etc. শুধু মাত্র attributively use হয়।

He is the former chairman of this company



* Quality :

যে সকল adjective কোন ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর দোষ, গুণ বা অবস্থা প্রকাশ করে, তাদেরকে Adjectives of Quality বলে।

EX- The lion is a ferocious animal.

* Quantity :

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যে সকল adjective কোন noun বা pronoun এর পরিমাণ নির্দেশ করে, তাদেরকে Adjectives of Quantity বলে। এগুলো হলো- much, a little, whole, some, no, none, half, all etc.

EX- The man lost all his wealth.

* Number :

Adjective হিসেবে নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যা ব্যবহৃত হলে, তাকে Adjective of Number বলে।

* Cardinal :

নির্দিষ্ট Number প্রকাশ করলে তাকে Cardinal number বলে।

Ex- One, Two, Three etc.

* Ordinal :

যে Number, position ব্যক্ত করে তাকে Ordinal number বলে।

Ex- First, second, third etc.

* Multiplicative:

Single, double, etc.

* Pronominal :

Pronoun যখন Adjective হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় তখন তাকে Pronominal Adjective বলে।

* Demonstrative:

Such boys are wanted by us.

* Distributive:

Let each man try his best.

* Interrogative:

Which book do you want?

* Possessive:

I have lost my camera.

* Relative:

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I know which book will help you most.

More on Adjective:

Emphasizing: This is the very reason why he has gone.
Compound : This is an out of date house.
Exclamatory : What a beautiful bird it is!
* **Definite Numerical :** নির্দিষ্ট Number প্রকাশ করে।
Ex- There are three pens.
* **Indefinite Numerical :** নির্দিষ্ট Number প্রকাশ করে না।
Ex- All Men must die.
* **Proper Noun as Adjective :** Bangladeshi people are active.
*** The adjective of the word 'mountain' is- (B Unit 2005-06)**
A. mounting B. mountic
@ C. mountainous D. mountainly

Adjective Identification

You know Adjective is a qualifying word. You can identify any adjective in the following ways:-
এই noun টির immediately আগে অবস্থিত কোন word কে যদি তোমার identify করতে হলে ঐ word টিকে

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অবশ্যই Adjective হিসেবে identify করো।

This is an **honorary** degree.

The goal of business is **substantial** gain.

Any **succinct** essay is appreciable.

* Linking Verb এর complement হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত কোন word কে identify করতে হলে নিশ্চিন্তে ঐ word টিকে adjective হিসেবে identify করতে হবে।

He became very much **effusive**.

What is **intangible** can be perceived only.

* Possessive Pronoun হিসেবে সাধারণভাবে আমরা যাদেরকে চিনি, তারা আসলে sentence এ Adjective হিসেবে use হয়। সুতরাং যদি কখনো এরকম কোন possessive pronoun কে identify করতে হয়, সেক্ষেত্রে এদেরকে Adjective হিসেবে identify করো।

Your installment must be refunded.

His instability is really irritable.

You know adjective is a qualifying word. It can be identified in the following ways:

*** The word situated immediately in front of noun,**

Adjective + noun.

The goal of business is extensive gain.

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This is an honorary degree.
Any concise essay is noticeable.

* The complement of linking verb is an adjective.

He became very much overenthusiastic.

What is intangible can be perceived only.

* Generally possessive pronouns are used as adjectives in a sentence.

Your installment must be refunded.
His instability is really irritable.

Adjective Formation

In the first lecture you have seen how some adjectives become noun. In the place of adjectives it is also right.

* Noun এর শেষে ous যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

monotony – monotonous
harmony – harmonious
courtesy – courteous
auspiciousness – auspicious

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* Noun এর শেষে ent যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

congruence – congruent

excellence – excellent

indifference – indifferent

inadvertence – inadvertent

* Noun এর শেষে al যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

artifice – artificial

convention – conventional

benefit – beneficial

perpetuation – perpetual.

* Noun এর শেষে -full or –less যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

beauty – beautiful

care – careless/careful

* Verb এর শেষে able যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

permeate – permeable

compare – comparable

console – consolable

dispense – dispensable

* Noun এর শেষে ic যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

artist – artistic

hero – heroic

* -bility যুক্ত Noun কে ble যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ

incredible – incredibility

incorrigible – incorrigibility

invisible – invisibility

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*** –tion or –sion যুক্ত Noun কে –tive or –sive যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করা যায়ঃ**

deception – deceptive

apprehension – apprehensive

* The adjective of the word 'mountain' is – (B Unit 2005 – 2006)

A. mounting @B. mountainous

C. mountic D. mountainly

Formation:

As we seen earlier, nouns are converted to adjectives by adding suffix or prefix and affix. The same is also true in adjective formation.

*** By adding suffix –ous with words:**

monotony - monotonous

harmony - harmonious

courtesy - courteous

auspiciousness - auspicious

*** By converting 'noun with –ence' to 'adjective with –ent':**

Indifference - indifferent

Excellence - excellent

Inadvertence - inadvertent

Congruence - congruent

*** By adding suffix –al to nouns:**

Convention - conventional

Benefit - beneficial

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Perpetuation - perpetual

Artifice - artificial

*** By adding suffix –ful or –less to nouns:**

Beauty - beautiful

Care - careful

Sense - senseless

Care - careless

*** By adding –able to some verbs:**

Compare - comparable

Distribute - distributable

Dispose - disposable

*** By adding –ic to some nouns:**

Hero - heroic

Artist - artistic

*** By converting 'noun with –bility' to 'adjectives with –able':**

Invisibility - Invisible

Incorrigibility - Incorrigible

Disability - Disable

*** By converting 'noun with –tion' to 'adjectives with –tive':**

Education - educative

Deception - deceptive

*** By converting 'noun with –sion' to 'adjectives with –sive':**

Elusion - elusive

Illusion - illusive

* By converting 'nouns with –le' to 'adjectives with –ar':

Spectacle - spectacular

USAGE OF ADJECTIVE

Rule - 01:

Adjective একটি নির্দিষ্ট order মেনে চলে। যেমন- Determiner + Modifier + Headword.

For Example:

The active participant
A young inactive lazy boy
A round Italian pizza dish
Dad's old threshing machine
That ugly brick building

Rule - 02:

Noun এর পূর্বে যদি কোন Word কে use করতে হয় যে word টি ঐ Noun এর ব্যাপারে কথা বলে, তাহলে ঐ word টিকে Adjective এ form করে use করতে হবে।

For Example:

The economic condition is improving day by day.
Adj. Noun

I saw that historical document

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Adj.

Noun .

* Choose the correct word : The president said that the -- ---- situation was very serious. (D Unit 2004 –05)

A. economical @B. economic C. economy D. economics

* There were ------- reactions after the Bills was passed. (D Unit 2004 – 2005)

A. a mix B. mix @C. mixed D. missed

* In the line "Tossing their heeds in sprightly dance," The word 'sprightly' is a/an (B Unit 2008 – 2009)

@A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun

Rule - 03:

সাধারণভাবে Verb এর পরে বা complenent হিসেবে Adverb use হয়। কিন্তু Linking Verb এর complement হিসেবে Adverb ব্যবহৃত না হয়ে Adjective use হয়। এখানে প্রয়োজনীয় এবং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কতগুলো Linking Verb কে list হিসেবে দেয়া হলো।

Be, become ,feel ,appear, smell ,stay,

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sound, taste, look ,seem remain,

He works **silently**.

কিন্তু He remains **silent**.

He drives **carefully**.

কিন্তু He looks **careful**.

কিন্তু Linking Verb এর সাথে যদি Preposition থাকে কিংবা Linking Verb এর Object থাকে তাহলে আবার Adverb use হবে।

For Example:

He looks after **carefully**.

I tasted that soup **hungrily**.

*** Choose the correct option.**

Although he felt very ----, he smiled ----.

(B Unit 2003 – 2004)

A. angrily, friendly

B. angry, friendly

C. angrily, in a friendly

@D. angry, in a friendly way.

*** The roses in our garden smell really ---- this year.**

(D Unit 1996 – 1997)

A. sweetest B. sweetly

C. sweetening @D. sweet

*** Choose the most appropriate sentence.**

(D Unit 1997 – 1998)

A. The detective looked cautious for footprints

@B. The detective looked cautiously for footprints

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C. The detective looked for footprints

D. Cautiously the detective looked for footprints

Rule - 04:

অনেক ক্ষেত্রেই Noun বাক্যের মধ্যে Adjective হিসেবে use হতে পারে।

For Example:

I saw a beautiful cottage

Noun .

I saw a beautiful cottage girl.

Adj

কিন্তু এক্ষেত্রে মনে রাখতে হবে যে, Noun যদি কোন Sentence এ Adjective হিসেবে কাজ করে, তাহলে ঐ Noun টি কখনোই plural হয় না।

For Example:

This book contains **ten pages**. (Noun)

This **ten-page book** is interesting. (Adj.)

We are leaving for two **weeks** (noun)

We are going on a **two week vacation**. (Adj.)

Give me a **ten page** book. (adj)

Rule - 05:

Noun এর আগে enough বসে কিন্তু Adjective অথবা Adverb এর পরে enough বসে। **enough + noun**

For Example:

You can love if you have **enough money** to spend for women.

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adjective/ adverb + enough

For Example:

You are **beautiful enough** to satisfy me.

He has **enough strength** to lift this.

He is **strong enough** to lift this.

তবে Adjective অথবা Adverb এর আগে so কিংবা too বসতে পারে এবং Adjective/Adverb এর সাথে So/too এর correct usage জানাটাও জরুরী।

For Example:

He teaches **so** swiftly that we cannot follow

He teaches **too** swiftly to follow.

*** When your body does not get — it cannot make the glucose it needs. (C Unit 2004 – 2005)**

A. food as enough B. food enoughly

C. enough the food **@**D. enough food

E. food enough

*** Choose the suitable option to fill in the gap.**

The tiny print on the poster is — small to be read easily. (B Unit 2004 - 2005)

A. so B. much C. very **@**D. too

* Correct English translation of "সে এত দুর্বল যে হাঁটিতে পারে না - (C Unit 1995 – 1996)

A. He is very weak and so he cannot walk.

B. He cannot walk because he is very weak.

C. He is so weak that he cannot walk.

@D. He is too weak to walk.

Rule - 06:

Little এবং Few এরা নিজেরাই Negative বলে এদের সাথে কখনোই কোন ধরনের Negation use হবে না।

For Example:

You have little money. [**Not** few money]

He has not few friends. [**Incorrect**]

He has few friends. [**Correct**]

কিন্তু a little, the little কিংবা a few, the few-এরা আবার Positive অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।

I have a little money.

এখানে আরেকটা কথা মনে রাখাটা জরুরী যে only এর সাথে কখনো শুধু little কিংবা few use হবে না। যদি use করতে হয় তাহলে সেক্ষেত্রে a little কিংবা a few হবে।

For Example:

Only few students are lazy (**Incorrect**)
Only a few students are lazy (**Correct**)
We will need only little food (**Incorrect**)
We will need only a little food (**Correct**)
*** Although Southern California is densely**
populated, ----- live in the northern part of the state. (D Unit 2003 – 2004)
A. a little people **@**B. only a few people
C. some of the people D. many people.
*** ------- is currently available to researchers and**
physicians who study the indigenous life of Bangladesh. (D Unit 2003 – 2004)
A. A little information B. Few information
@ C. Little information D. A few information.
*** .....can be grown on arid land.(B unit 2002 – 03)**
A. Only little crop B. Only a little crops
C. Only few crops **@**D. Only a few crops

Rule - 07:

Some/Any এর ব্যবহার :

Complement এর মধ্যে যখন some / any আসবে সেক্ষেত্রে যদি sentence টি affirmative হয় তাহলে some use হবে আর যদি sentence টি negative কিংবা Interrogative হয় তাহলে any use হবে।

some * Affirmative

any *

negative/Interrogative

For Example:

I have earned **some** money.

Have you earned **any** money?

I could not earn **any** money.

* Complete the Sentence.

Is there any milk in that jug? Not --------- (D Unit 2001 – 2002)

A. none B. many @C. much D. some

Rule - 08:

another, other, the other এবং **some, others, the others** এর ব্যবহার সম্পর্কে একটা ভালো ধারণা রাখাটা জরুরী।

নিচের example গুলো খেয়াল করোঃ

For Example:

I have two dresses. one is red and the other is blue.

I have two types of marbles. Some are red and the others are blue.

Exercise: Correct the underlined words if anyone is incorrect

1. Our Previous supervisor had better organizational skills.

Exercise on Adjectives:

1. Caffeine is ----, slightly bitter substance, added to

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many carbonated soft drinks.

A. odor B. odorless

C. an odorless D. more odorous

2. Spain has little good farmland and lacks many ---

- raw materials.

A. important and industry

B. industrious and important

C. important industrial D. important Industries

3. Nuclear engines operate without air and consume ---- fuel than do other engines.

A. much less B. most

C. much D. most of the

4. Raising and selling cut flowers and ---- potted plants is a large industry.

A. decoration B. decorates

C. decorate D. decorative

5. Calcite is one of the ---- minerals in the earth, and is prevalent in mountainous regions.

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A. more commonly B. most common

C. as common as D. commonly

6. The mass of the sun is about 750 times ---- that of all the planets combined.

A. the greatest B. as great as

C. greatly D. greater

7. Charles Dickens was one of ---- writers of all time.

A. the popularity B. the most popularly

C. the most popular D. mostly popular

8. The divorce rate is ---- in the United States than in almost any country.

A. very high B. higher

C. the highest D. highly

9. Martha Thomas was an American educator who stood for equal ---- rights for women.

A. educated B. educational

C. educating D. educationally

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10. The fewer the number of threads per inch, ---- texture.

A. The loose fabric is B. The looser the fabric
C. The fabric has loose D. The loose fabric

Answer keys:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. b

Exercise: Correct the following sentences

(1) The Job advertisement asked for young willing intelligent native Spanish speakers to apply.
(2) The restaurant was so packed I couldn't hardly move.
(3) The bookstore information person told me they had run out of that novel.
(4) The coffee tastes often real well when he adds some raw sugar to it.
(5) The professor says that it is very difficult to Judge the poetry writing contest.
(6) Rarely spotted turtles are not found somewhere.
(7) I am waiting for him writing a four hundreds pages novel.

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(8) That night the house seemed abnormal quiet.
(9) The man has to arrive always at 9 O'clock at the office.
(10) You have hardly never seen a cheque of five lac taka.

Xclusive Rules on Adjective:

Rule 1:

Any part of speech placed in front of a noun will be used as an adjective. But remember that the word will modify the noun.
The economic condition of our country is deteriorating day by day.
I enjoyed the incredible win of Bangladesh.
I don't have the practical knowledge.

Choose the correct word: The president said that the ---- situation was very serious.
(D Unit 2004-05)
A. economical √B. economic
C. economy D. economics

There were ---- reactions after the bills had been passed.
(D Unit 2004-05)
A. a mix B. mix

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√C. mixed D. missed

Rule 2:

Usually adverbs are used after verbs or as complement. But **as an object of linking verbs**, adjectives are used instead of adverbs.

A list of necessary linking verbs is given below:

Be Become Sound Remain
Feel Appear Smell Look
Stay Seem Taste Turn

Examples:

He works silently.
But He remains silent.
Sujit drives carefully.
But He looks careful.

Note: If there is preposition after linking verb or there is an object of linking verb, then again adverb will be used instead of adjective.

Sania looks after the children carefully.
I took a sip of the soup hungrily.

□ The roses in our garden smell really ---- this year.
(D Unit 1996-97)
A. sweetest B. sweetly
C. sweetening √D. sweet

□ Choose the most appropriate sentence.
(D Unit 1997-98)
A. The detective looked cautious for footprints.

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√B. The detective looked cautiously for footprints.
C. The detective looked for footprints.
D. Cautiously the detective looked for footprints.

 Choose the correct option.

Although he felt very ----, he smiled ----.
(B Unit 2003-04)

A. angrily, friendly B. angry, friendly
C. angrily, in a friendly
√D. angry, in a friendly way

Rule 3:

Noun can function as an adjective in a sentence. I saw a beautiful. I saw a beautiful girl. But **one thing to remember** is that- if any noun works as adjective in a sentence, it would never be a plural. These are also called as hyphenated adjectives.

This book contains ten pages. (Noun)
This five-page book is awesome. (Adj.)
We are leaving for two weeks. (Noun)
He is going on a two-week vacation. (Adj.)

Examples:

Incorrect : I have to write a one-thousand-words paper this weekend.

Correct :I have to write a one-thousandword
paper this weekend.
Incorrect : A three-minutes call anywhere in the
United States costs less than a dollar
when you dial it yourself.
Correct : A three-minute call anywhere in the
United States costs less than a dollar
when you dial it yourself.
Incorrect : Can you make change for a twentydollars bill?
Correct : Can you make change for a twentydollar bill?
Incorrect : A two-doors car is cheaper than a fourdoors model.
Correct : A two-door car is cheaper than a fourdoor model.
Incorrect : They have a four-months-old baby.
Correct : They have a four-month-old baby.

Rule 4:

'**enough**' will be **in front of noun** but will be **after the adjective or adverb**.

enough + noun

You can love if you have enough money to spend for women.

adjective/adverb + enough

You are beautiful enough to please me.
He is strong enough to lift this load.
He is good enough to teach you.
Again, so/too can be used with adjective or adverb and
to know the usage of these two is necessary.
He is too weak to walk.
He is so weak that he cannot walk.

When your body does not get ---- it cannot make the glucose it needs. (C Unit 2004-05)

A. food as enough B. food enoughly
C. enough the food √D. enough food
E. food enough

Choose the suitable option to fill in the gap.
The tiny print on the poster is ---- small to be read easily. (B Unit 2004-05)

A. so B. much C. very √D. too

Correct English translation of 'Bangla'
(C Unit 1995-96)

A. He is very weak and so he cannot walk.
B. He cannot walk because he is very weak.
C. He is so weak that he cannot walk.

√D. He is too weak to walk.

Rule 5:

As 'little' and 'few' are used as negatives, no negation will be used with these twos.

You have little money.(**Not** few money)

He has not few friends. (**Incorrect**)

He has few friends. (**Correct**)

Again, 'a little', 'the little', 'a few', 'the few' are positively meant words.

I have a little money.

But 'few' or 'little' will not be used with 'only'.

Instead, 'a few' or 'a little' will be used in such cases.

Incorrect: Only few students are idle.

Correct: Only a few students are idle.

Incorrect: I will need only little food.

Correct: I will need only a little food.

□ Although Southern California is densely populated, ---- live in the northern part of the state. (D Unit 2003-04)

A. a little people √B. only a few people

C. some of the people D. many people

□ ---- is currently available to researchers and

physicians who study the indigenous life of Bangladesh. (D Unit 2003-04)

A. a liitle information B. few information

B. Little information √ D. few information

 ---- can be grown on arid land. (D Unit 2003-04)

A. Only little crop B. Only a little crops

C. Only few crops √D. Only a few crops

Rule 6:

If there comes 'some/any' in the complement, 'some' will be used with affirmative and 'any' will be used with negative/interrogative sentence.

Some Affirmative

Any Negative/Interrogative

I have earned some money.

Have you earned any money?

I haven't earned any money.

 Complete the sentence.

Is there any milk in that jug?

Not ----.

(D Unit 2001-02)

A. none B. many

√C. much D. some

Rule 7:

You should have a good idea on the use of **another,**

other, the other, some others and the others.

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Observe the following examples carefully:

a. I have two dresses. One is red and the other is blue.

b. I have two types of marbles. Some are red and the others are blue.

c. There were two ships. One is white and another is black.

Rule 8:

Sometimes more than one adjective are used with a noun. In that case, maximum three adjectives should be used. In placing the adjectives, following order must be maintained:

Determiners Subjective opinion Physical Description Origin Material Purpose

Examples:

We gifted him some ten-feet round black Indian wooden spans.

Also:

a round Italian pizza dish dad's old threshing machine that ugly brick building.

Nouns Functioning as Adjective

কতগুলো Noun একসাথে বসলে, সর্বশেষটি Noun হয়, বাকি সব Adjective এর কাজ করে।

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এই সব Adjective কে Noun Functioning as Adjective বলে। যেমনঃ

I saw some Indian cottage girls.

Here the noun cottage and Indian have been used as adjectives.

It's a gas driven vehicle.

Hyphenated Adjectives

তোমাকে অবশ্যই মনে রাখতে হবে যে, কোন Noun Adjective হিসেবে বসলে তা অবশ্যই Singular/Base Form-এ হবে। কতগুলো word (-) হাইফেন যোগে বসলে তারা প্রত্যেকটি singular হবে। তবে plural অর্থ বোঝালে সর্বশেষ word টি (Nounটি) Plural হবে।

For example

We are leaving for two weeks (Noun)

We are going on a two – week vacation (Adjective)

Give me a ten – page book (Adjective)

5 taka note, two – day leave etc. (Adjective)

We took a tour that lasted five weeks

(Weeks functions as a noun in this sentence.)

We took a *adjective five* □ *week noun tour*

His subscription to that magazine is for two years.

(Years functions as a noun in this sentence)

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He has a
Adjective two □ week noun
subscription to that magazine.
That student wrote a report
that was ten pages long.
(pages functions as a noun in
this sentence)
The student wrote a *adjective*
ten □ page
noun report
I saw a sixteen – years – old
boy. Incorrect
I saw a sixteen – year – old
boy. *Correct
It's a five – years – experience.
*Incorrect
It's a five – year experience
*Correct
তাকে Hyphenated Adjective বলে।

S+V	article	adj.	-
edunews is	a	five	-

article	adj.	-	-	a
A	five	-	page	t

S+V article adj. - adj. noun
edunews is a five - campus
institute
article adj. - - adj. S+V
A five - page torn book will be
sold

Examples :

INCORRECT : A three – minutes
call anywhere in the
United states costs less than a
dollar
when you dial it yourself

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CORRECT : A three – minute call anywhere in the United states costs less than a dollar when you dial it yourself.

INCORRECT: They have a four – months – old baby

CORRECT: They have a four – month – old baby.

INCORRECT: Can you make change for a twenty dollars bill?

CORRECT: Can you make change for a twenty dollar bill?

INCORRECT : A two – doors car is cheaper than a four-doors model.

CORRECT : A two – door car is cheaper than a four door model.

INCORRECT : I have to write a one – thousand – words paper this weekend.

CORRECT : I have to write a one – thousand – word paper this weekend.

Exercise: Nouns Functioning as Adjectives.

1. Sam's new apartment is in a building, which has twelve stories. Sam's new apartment is in a_____ building.

2. We teach languages. We are _____ teachers.

3. My parents saw a play in three acts last night.
MY parents saw a ____ play last night.
4. The manager said that the sale would last for two days.
The manager said that it would be a ____ sale.
5. Hal bought a tool set containing 79 pieces.
Hal bought a _____ too set.
6. Margie has a bookcase with five shelves.
Margie has a _____ bookcase.
7. I need tow cans of tomatoes that weigh 16 ounces each.
I need two _____ cans of tomatoes.
8. I'm looking for a pressure cooker that holds six quarts.
I'm looking for a _____ pressure cooker.
9. He is a specialist at building houses made of bricks.
He is a specialist at building ____ houses.
10. Mrs. Jansen just bought her daughter a bicycle with ten speeds.
Mrs. Jansen just bought her daughter a ____bicycle.

Answer Keys:

1. twelve-story 2. language 3. three-act 4. two-day 5. 79-piece 6. five-shelf 7. 16-ounce

8. six-quart 9. brick 10. ten-speed

Exercises:

1. Choose the correct answer.
The evolution of vertebrates suggests development from a very simple heart in fish to a ----- in man.
A. four-chamber heart B. four-chambers heart
C. four-chamber hearts D. four-chamber's heart
2. While going to Shah Bagh, I saw that a ---- new building was burning.
A. ten stories B. ten-stories
C. five-story D. five-stories E. five-storey
Answer Keys: 1. A;2. E

Exercises:

1. **Spain has little good farmland and lacks many..... materials.**
A. important and industry
. B. industrious and important
C. important industrial D. important Industries
2. This book is.....
A. enough good B. good enough
C. sufficient enough D. that good E. none
3. I don't have ..... to buy such a costly flat.

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A. enough B. money enough
C. enough money D. good
money E. well
money

4. Caffcine is.. slightly bitter substance. added to many carbonated soft drinks.

A. odor B. odorless C. an
odorless D. more
odorous

5. Brake : Automobile

A. Pad : Helicopter B. Ship :
Fleet
C. Reins : Horse D. Helmet :
Motorcycle
E. Daily : Year

6. An adjective modifies.....

A. noun B. pronoun C. verb D.
adverb E. a+b

7. Incorrigible : Reform

A. immutable : Speck B.
intractable : Manage
C. impartial : Decide D.
Intolerable: Criticize
E. intangible : Understand

8. When your body does not get..., it can not make the glucose it needs.

A. food enough B. enough food
C. food
an enough D. as enough a s
food

9. Few students have come to school. The underlined word is.....

A. an adjective B. an adverb

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C. a noun D. verb

10. We are not in... financial position to cut taxes.

A. a strong enough B a sufficient strong

C. an enough strong

D. sufficient strong enough

11. The magnificent ... mosque was built by the Arabs.

A. eight-centuries-old B. old-eight-centuries

C. eight-century's-old D. eight-century-old

12. Can I have... milk in my coffee, please?

A. little B. any C. few D. some

13. Anne is very busy these days. she has... free time.

A. plenty of B. a lot of C. little D. much

14. We don't have to rush: we've got....time.

A. much B. plenty of C. a little D. little

15. I am very tired. I had hardly... sleep last night.

A. a lot of B. much C. Some D. little

16. Fill in the blanks, " What..... lovely dress!"

A. a B. an C. the D. this

17. She is too weak to run but strong... to walk without help.

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A. well B. sufficient C. enough D. much

18. Find out the correct sentence

A. there is a University at Chittagong.

B. There is an university at Chittagong.

C. There is University at Chittagong.

D. There is the University at Chittagong

19. Fill in the blanks "Shariful is.... University Student."

20. ..... six of my brothers want tomake their beds.

A. Any B. Both of the

C. All D. the others

21. .... can be grown on arid land

A. Only little crops B. Only a little crops

C. All D. The others

22. Complete the Sentence. Is there any milk in that jug? Not.....

A. none B. many C. much D. some

23. I don't have.. spare time these days. A. many

B. much C. some D. more

24. Bangladesh expects.. man to do his duty.

A. a B. every C. one D. none

25. The battle of Water Loo ended in a.....

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A. tragic B. fearful C. grand D. none

26. The majority accepted the ..... proposal

A. later B. least C. latter D. none

27. Emdad is ..... than Muhin by two years.

A. older B. elder C. old. D. none

28. I can't walk any.....

A. farther B. further C. far D. none

29. No..... reasons were given.

A. farther B. further C. much D. all

30. The..... news from Iraq is very disquieting.

A. last B. fresh C. latest D. later

31. Choose the correct option.

A. There is not reason to worry

B. There is few time to waste

C. My brother used to help me a lot, but now he
gives me few advice.

D. He had to balance his account very carefully
because hehad little money

33. Choose the correct option.

A. Give me few butter, please.

B. Give me a little butter, please

C. She speaks a few French.

D. There are little tickets left for the concern.

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34. Choose the correct sentence.

A. May I borrow some note books paper?

B. I forgot their telephone's number

C. There is a sale at the shoes store

D. Put the mail on the hall table.

35. Choose the correct sentence.

A. The wind B. Winds C. Wind D. A wind

36. One of.... of the late Middle Ages was Saint Thomas, Aquinas, a scholar who studied under Albertus Magnus.

A. The thinkers who was great

B. the great thinkers

C. The greatest thinkers D. who thought greatly

37. ..... fuel that is used today is a chemical form of solar energy.

A. Most of B. The most C. Most D. Almost the

38. The definition for 'gram calories' or 'calories' are..... for most engineering work.

A. accurate as enough B. enough accurate

C. accurate enough D. as accurate enough

39. The evolution of Vertebrates suggests development from a very simple heart in fish to a.....

A. four-chamber-heart B. four-chambers-heart

C. four-chamber-hearts D. four-chamber's heart

Choose the correct answer:

45. Yesterday..... European called at my office?

A. an B. a C. the D. no articles

46. English is..... language of..... people of England.

A. an, the B. The, a C. the, the D.

48. ..... Shahnama is a great epic.

A. A B. An C. The D. No article

49. .....earlier.....better.

A. The, the B. The, no article

C. no article, the D. no articles

50. I shall start on..... 10th June.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

51. He bought..... X-ray machine.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

52. It is ..... unique opportunity for all.

A. an B. a C. the D. no article

53. ..... girl in blue shirt is my sister.

A. no article B. A C. An D. The

54. The brick hit Kanm in..... face.

A. his B. The C. a D. no article

55. ..... lion is..... because of prey.

A. A, a B. The, an C. a D. no article

56. ..... Statue of Liberty was a gift of Friendship from France to... United states.

A. A., the B. The, an C. The, a D. The, a

57. Rita is studying... English and..... Math this semester.

A. the, the B. a, the C. an, the D. no article

58. What did you eat for..... breakfast this morning.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

59. ..... Chittagong University is smaller than..... University of Dhaka.

A. the, the B. no article

C. the, no article D. no article

Choose the correct sentence: (60-61)

60. A. Moon did hardly not rise till after ten.

B. How blue sky looks!

C. Tagore was great poet.

D. Where did you get the umbrella?

61. A. The girl is beautiful dressed.
B. he ran fastly but could not be first.
C. Work of many people made the project a success.
D. The art of the Middle Ages is no display.

Answer Sheet

1 C 14 B 27 A 40 A 53 D 2 B 15 D 28 A 41 B 54 A 3 C 16 A 29 B 42 A 55 D
4 B 17 C 30 C 43 A 56 B 5 C 18 A 31 B 44 B 57 D 6 E 19 C 32 D 45 B 58 D
7 B 20 C 33 B 46 B 59 B 8 B 21 D 34 D 47 C 60 D 9 A 22 C 35 C 48 C 61 D
10 A 23 B 36 C 49 A 62 C 11 D 24 B 37 C 50 C 63 A 12 D 25 C 38 C 51 B 64
13 C 26 C 39 A 52 B 65

(ইন্টারনেট হতে সংগ্রহীত)

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_NOT ¯\
_FORGET\
_TO ¯\
_call! ¯ \
_And TO¯\
_Say ¯\
_Thanks¯\

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